# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

## **FISCAL NOTE**



HB 3003 - SB 3576

March 4, 2010

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Creates a new license to be issued by the Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) authorizing the sale of Tennessee manufactured wine at retail food stores that operate in jurisdictions where the sale of beer is authorized. Establishes a \$1.21 tax per gallon to be paid by licensed wineries.

#### **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

Increase State Revenue - \$819,000/One-Time/ABC Fund \$413,400/Recurring/ABC Fund \$240,100/Recurring/General Fund

Increase State Expenditures - \$1,327,800/Recurring/ABC Fund \$510,000/One-Time/ABC Fund

Increase Local Revenue - \$56,900/Recurring Exceeds \$4,950,000/Recurring/Permissive

**Increase Local Expenditures – Not Significant** 

### Assumptions:

- According to ABC, there are 40 winery licenses issued each year.
- ABC will issue licenses to sell Tennessee winery products at retail food stores only to qualified food stores in jurisdictions where the sale of beer has been approved.
- There are approximately 7,000 qualifying food stores in the state of Tennessee. Approximately 52 percent of these are in localities that have authorized the sale of beer and 75 percent of stores in these localities will apply for the license resulting in 2,730 stores statewide authorized to sell wine  $(7,000 \times 52\% \times 75\% = 2,730)$ .
- Each license costs \$150 with a \$300 one-time application fee. This will result in a recurring increase in state revenue to the ABC Fund of \$409,500 (2,730 x \$150) and a one-time increase in state revenue to the ABC Fund of \$819,000 (2,730 x \$300).
- The ABC will need 20 additional agents to assist in regulating and investigating the new licensees; and 10 new administrative staff positions to perform administrative functions necessary for issuing new licensees.
- The increase to recurring state expenditures for the 20 additional agent positions is estimated to be \$980,000 per year (\$580,800 salaries; \$299,200 benefits; and \$100,000

- other). The increase to one-time state expenditures associated with these positions is estimated to be \$500,000 (motor vehicles, cameras, weapons, vest, etc.).
- The increase to recurring state expenditures for the 10 additional administrative staff positions is estimated to be \$347,750 per year (\$198,000 salaries; \$102,000 benefits; and \$47,750 other). The increase to one-time state expenditures associated with these positions is estimated to be \$10,000 (computers, software, etc.).
- The excise tax on wine, state sales tax, local sales tax, the enforcement tax on the sale of alcoholic beverages, and municipal inspection fees will increase as a result of this bill. The extent of any such increases are dependent upon multiple unknown factors such as the number of gallons of wine sold, the average statewide price for a bottle of wine, per capita rates of consumption, etc.
- Given the extent of unknown variables, determining the extent of any increased revenue is difficult. However, the increase of revenue resulting from this bill is reasonably estimated to be amounts equivalent to 33 percent growth over current-year revenue estimates. The 33 percent estimate is based on per capita wine consumption rates in North Carolina, a state in relative proximity to Tennessee that allows the sale of wine in retail food stores.
- According to the Department of Revenue (DOR), collections of excise tax under currently law which are derived from the sale of Tennessee winery products are estimated to be approximately \$300,000 in FY09-10.
- The increase in state revenue from additional excise tax collections in jurisdictions approving the sale of wine in qualifying retail food stores is estimated to be \$74,250 per year ( $$300,000 \times 75\% \times 33\% = $74,250$ ).
- Based on information provided by the DOR, additional collections of state sales tax derived from the sale of Tennessee wine are estimated to be \$165,800 in FY09-10.
- Based on information provided by the DOR, additional collections of local sales tax derived from the sale of Tennessee wine are estimated to be \$56,848.
- Current law authorizes a \$0.15 per case enforcement tax upon the sale of alcoholic beverages sold at wholesale in Tennessee. FY09-10 collections attributable to Tennessee winery product sales are estimated to be approximately \$3,872 (25,813 cases x \$0.15) to the State ABC Fund.
- Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-501, local governments are authorized to charge a permissive municipal inspection fee of a variable percentage (based on population) of the wholesale price of alcoholic beverages supplied by wholesalers. This fee is paid by licensed retailers within the municipality. Based upon a survey of local governments conducted by Fiscal Review Committee staff (responses from 82 out of 90 local governments that authorize the sale of alcoholic beverages), an amount estimated to exceed \$20,000,000 is collected by municipalities statewide each year.
- The increase to municipal inspection fee revenue is estimated to exceed \$4,950,000 per year ( $$20,000,000 \times 75\% \times 33\% = $4,950,000$ ).
- Any increase in state or local sales tax collections due to the expanded list of items authorized to be sold in liquor stores is estimated to be not significant.

• Public Acts 2009, Public Chapter 348 authorized a wine manufacturer or supplier licensed in Tennessee or in any other state to ship up to nine liters of wine per month and up to 27 liters per year directly to Tennessee residents. Enactment of this legislation is anticipated to divert some wine sales from liquor stores and retail food stores. If Public Chapter 348 not been enacted, the estimated increase in sales from passage of this bill would have been greater.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director

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